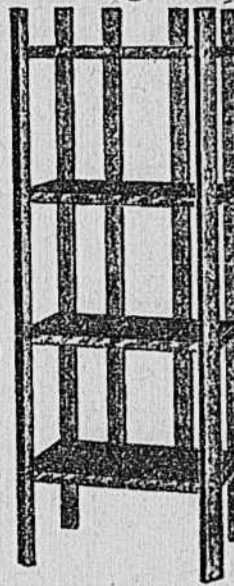


A DOLLAR SAVING SALE

Springtime is the season when nature rejuvenates the earth and mankind follows its example in the home. For that purpose we present herewith some exceptionally good values culled from our extensive and varied stock and priced at extremely low figures to induce you to get acquainted with "THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY."

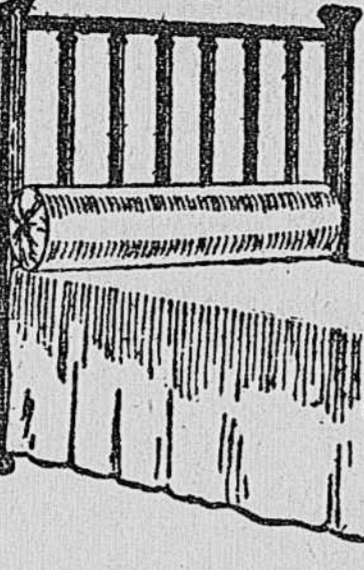
Magazine Stand



Mission style, with four shelves. An attractive and useful article of neat design that will fit in any corner of the house. Solid and substantially made and specially priced for this sale at

98c

Extra Special—Full Size Brass Bed



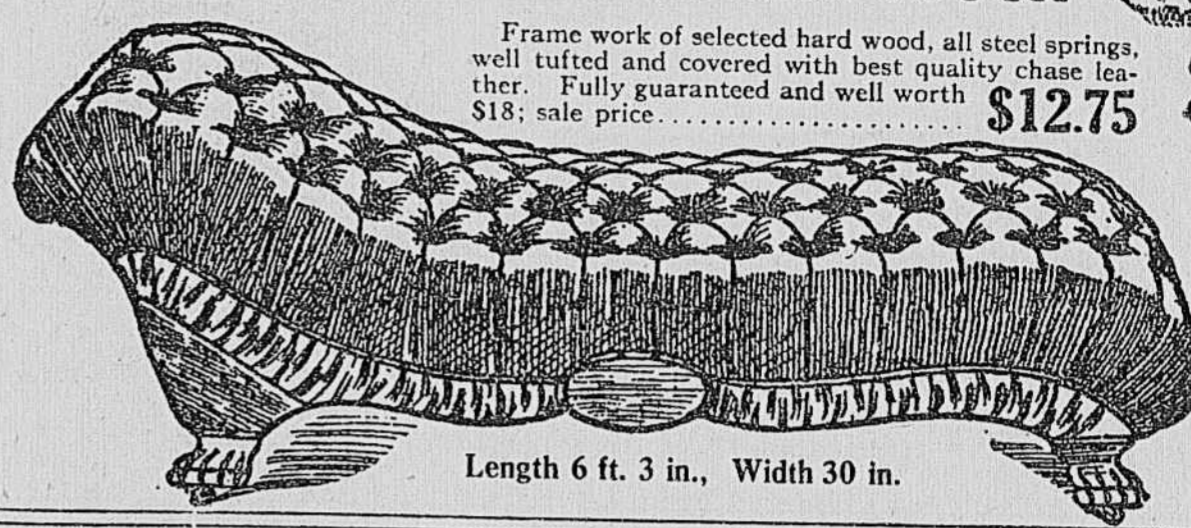
Heavy two-inch posts, with large size fillers.

An extremely attractive design that is well made and guaranteed in construction and finish.

The equal of any brass bed sold for \$25. Our price for this sale

\$9.75

EXTRA LARGE SIZE COUCH



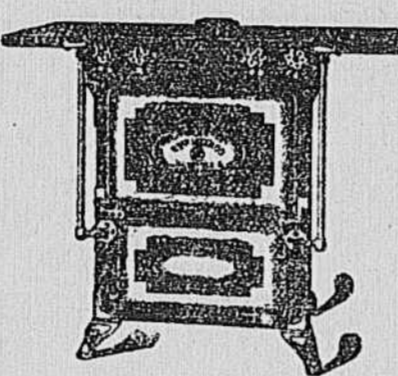
Frame work of selected hard wood, all steel springs, well tufted and covered with best quality chaise leather. Fully guaranteed and well worth \$18; sale price.....

\$12.75

Length 6 ft. 3 in., Width 30 in.

We carry a full and complete line of Dining Room Sets to suit every taste, at prices to suit all purses.

New Method Gas Ranges



Possess more and better improvements than any other range on the market. Burns less gas and cooks without burning. Guaranteed for five years. We carry a full line at various prices. Come in and let us demonstrate their superiority to you.

Extra Special Box Seat Diner



Exactly like illustration. Made of solid quartered oak, with genuine leather covered seat. Comfortable and handsome in design. A \$4 value that we offer for this sale at

\$1.95

Bed Room Sets \$17.50 to \$300.



YOUR CREDIT IS AS GOOD AS READY CASH

WE CATER TO OUR PATRONS ALWAYS

Pettit and Company
FOUSNEE BROAD STS

RESTING-PLACE OF PRESIDENT JOHN TYLER IN HOLLYWOOD WILL BE PROPERLY MARKED

For Many Years His Grave Has Been Neglected.

CONGRESS PASSES BILL

Measure Introduced by Senator Martin Provides \$10,000 for Monument.

In the closing hours of the Congress that adjourned on March 4 a bill was passed authorizing the erection of a monument over the grave of John Tyler, the tenth President of the United States, in Hollywood Cemetery at Richmond. Wednesday of this week marks the one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of his birth and the passing of a few weeks more than the forty-ninth anniversary of his death. And with the enactment of the bill into a law, the only unmarked grave of a former President will be honored—to the extent of \$10,000, for that is the maximum of the authorized expenditure. The memory of but one other President, Thomas Jefferson, has been so signally honored by congressional action. There is now a granite slab at the head of Tyler's grave, but it can scarcely be accounted a monument, for it was erected by the company that operates the cemetery.

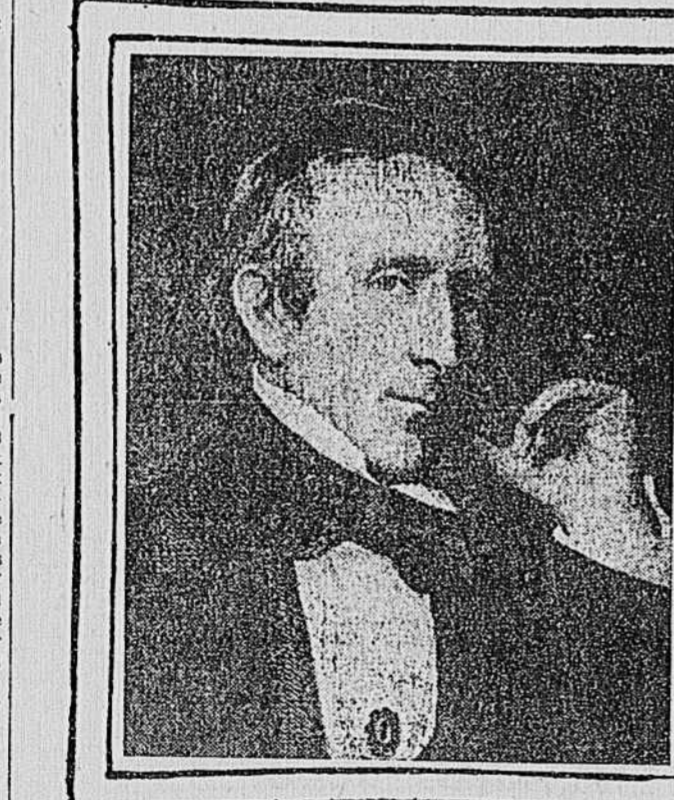
While in office President Tyler was derisively called the "accidental President" by the Whigs on account of the fact that he was the first Vice-President ever called upon to assume the office of Chief Executive, and the epithet seems, so far as the accidental part is concerned, to have followed him even beyond the grave. A series of accidents beset him through life, and after his death it has been more of an accident than anything else, that his grave has been so long unmarked by a fitting monument.

It was his wish that he be buried at his home, Sherwood Forest, in Charles City county, Va. But the State of Virginia chose differently, and he was laid to rest in beautiful Hollywood Cemetery, near Richmond, in what is known as the President's section. It was the original plan to bury all of Virginia's five Presidents in this plot, but only two—Presidents Tyler and Monroe—now lie there. Even then fate had not finished, and another "accident" deprived him of the monument which his position entitled him to.

Shortly after his death the State Legislature of Virginia passed resolutions authorizing the Governor to erect a suitable monument out of the State funds. This, however, owing to financial conditions, was never done. And so the years rolled by, and the matter was left unfinished until the action of Congress on the afternoon of March 3 last.

In the case of all other Presidents except Thomas Jefferson, suitable monuments have been erected by either public subscription or relatives. Only ten feet away from the grave of President Tyler is the one of President Monroe, over which is one of the most ornate monuments ever erected above the resting place of a President of the United States. It cannot, of course, be compared with the monuments marking the graves of Grant and Lincoln, nor is it perhaps as massive as several others, but so far as ornateness is concerned it easily takes first place.

The body of President Monroe lies



JOHN TYLER, TENTH PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES. (From painting by Healy.)

In a brick vault, five feet under ground. This is covered by a slab of polished Virginia marble, eight by four feet, which in turn supports a large sarcophagus in the shape of a coffin, with pillars and dome rising above it. Around these pillars is an ornamental cast-iron grating. The intricacy of the pattern of the grating makes it almost impossible to see inside, where, on a brass plate, now dark with age, is the inscription.

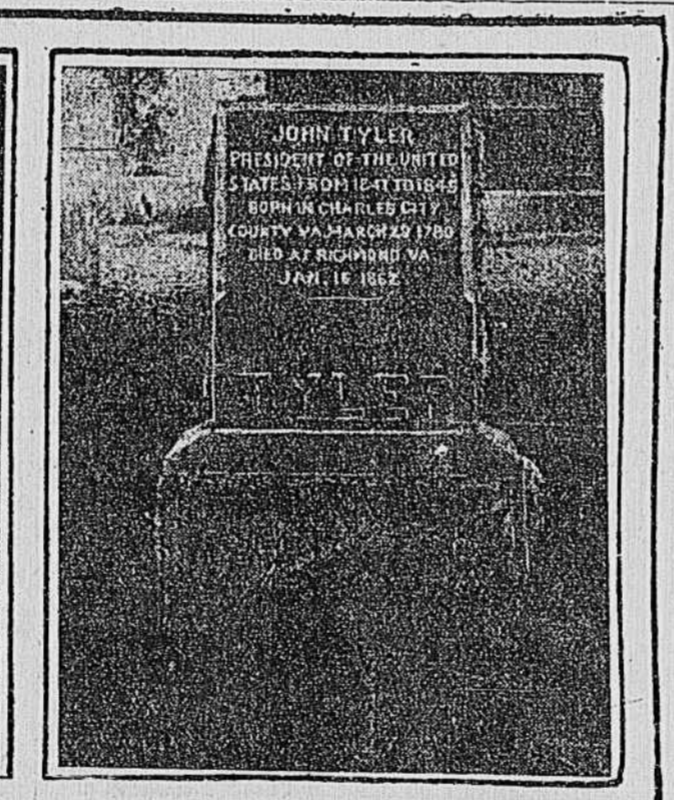
It seems a strange coincidence that one of President Tyler's father's closest friends, and a man whom he himself greatly admired, was Thomas Jefferson, the only other President whose grave has been the object of a memorial appropriation from Congress.

The final passage of the bill through both houses marked the culmination of untiring work on the part of the Senators and Representatives of Virginia, as well as others interested in it. Only once in the past thirty-odd years has a similar bill been passed—in the case of Jefferson—and for that reason considerable trouble was experienced in securing favorable consideration. Once the bill was favorably reported from the Committee on the Library, to which it was referred by both bodies.

It was first introduced in 1908 by Senator Martin, of Virginia, but failed of passage, and so died with the end of that—the Sixty-third—Congress. Again, in 1909, the late Senator Daniel introduced the same bill for Senator Martin.

This time it was referred to the Committee on the Library, where it remained unconsidered until late in the session. Then came Senator Daniel's place on the Committee on the Library, and at the first meeting he attended had the bill favorably considered, but he went even farther than that, and on the same day on which it was reported by the committee it was passed unanimously in the Senate.

The bill then went to the House,



Tyler's grave, at Richmond, Va., showing slab erected by cemetery company and Monroe's granite tomb, in background, to right of tree.



SENATOR CLAUDE A. SWANSON, of Virginia.

where it was taken up enthusiastically by Captain John Lamb, of Richmond, who supported the bill instead of introducing a similar one he had himself prepared. The bill was reported by the House Library Committee several days before the adjournment of Congress, but it was only by a strenuous effort that Captain Lamb had the matter brought up for a vote, and even

then he had to overcome a threatened objection on the part of Representative Mann, of Illinois, who, however, finally withheld it.

No sooner had John Tyler succeeded to the presidency through the death of William H. Harrison, one month after his inauguration, than the nickname of his Whig enemies began to be almost

too true. At the very start the Cabinet refused to concede that he was the President, and insisted that he was the Vice-President, acting President. Even the letter they wrote conveying to him the news of President Harrison's death was headed "To the Vice-President." This, however, did not meet with Tyler's approval, and he made it clear that he was the President, and not simply acting Chief Executive. This caused considerable comment. Ex-President John Quincy Adams wrote as follows concerning his attitude in the matter:

"I paid a visit this morning to Mr. Tyler, who styles himself President of the United States, and not Vice-President, acting President, which would be the correct style. It is a construction in direct violation both of the grant of the Constitution, and of the act on the death of the President, not the office, but the powers of the said office."

But little did ex-President Adams know then that in the several similar cases which were to follow the attitude taken by President Tyler should be the same as that of his successors who succeeded to the office through the death of a Chief Executive.

The Whigs gave Tyler still another nickname, and under the leadership of Henry Clay, waged war upon him, "the Partisan President." However, so daily at least, he was popular, and at all his many entertainments large crowds were in evidence. At one of these there was an especially large gathering, more than 2,000 persons being present. Some one congratulated him upon the success of his reception, and he replied quickly, "Yes, they cannot now say that I am a President without a party."

It was during his term of office as President that the greatest "accident" which happened in his life occurred. In February, 1844, the Princeton made a trial trip down the Potomac river. On board the time were President Tyler, members of the Cabinet, other notables and a large number of women. As was customary at that time, a salute was to be fired while passing Mount Vernon. Just as it was discharged, and the gun, exploded at the breach, killing the President and wounding several others. Those killed were Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of State, Thomas A. Gilmer, Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Kennon, chief of the Bureau of Construction, and Virgil Maxey, ex-minister to The Hague, and Mr. Gardiner, ex-Secretary from New York.

President Tyler had the five funerals from the White House, and the body of Senator Gardiner lay in state there until the day of the funeral. About the time the accident occurred Judge Upshur had been called upon to give a toast. Picking up an empty bottle, he remarked that "the dead bodies must be cleared away first. He again took up a bottle, which was likewise empty, and repeated the jest of a moment before. Finally, however, he succeeded in securing a "live" bottle.

William Wilkins, then Secretary of War, was saved by a witticism. Seeing that the guest was about to fire, he exclaimed jokingly, "Thank Secretary of War, I do not like this. I shall run." He thereupon left his position directly by the side the gun and had just reached safety when the explosion occurred.

However trying that ordeal may have been to President Tyler, at least it ended in happiness. At the time of Senator Gardiner's death he was accompanied on board ship by his two daughters. President Tyler was so shocked at their great loss and so desirous of extending his sympathy to the bereaved, that he immediately telegraphed to the elder daughter, Julia, about three months later. President Tyler left for New York, and confided to the Navy, and rumors of his state and rumors of his going, reasons given as the cause. But in a couple of days the mystery was solved, for he returned to Washington bringing Mrs. John Tyler, nee Gardiner, back with him.

President Tyler was not only the first man to become President at the death of the Chief Executive, but also the first President to bury his wife from the White House and to bring his bride there. The first Mrs. Tyler was an invalid for many years and died in

1842. Of the five Presidents which the State of Virginia has given to the nation, President Tyler was the last. Up until the time he assumed the duties of President he was the first man whose name did not contain an "a" and even to-day there is but one other man in the list about whom the same can be said—Theodore Roosevelt.

John Tyler was born in Charles City county, Va., March 29, 1790. He is described by his son as having grown up to the age of a schoolboy with a slender frame, prominent thin Roman nose, silky brown hair, bright blue eyes, a mischievous smile, a silvery voice, and the favorite of his father.

At the age of twelve he entered William and Mary College and graduated when he was seventeen. At nineteen he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered upon such a large practice that he became known as the "lawyer of the State." He was almost unanimously elected five times. At the expiration of that time he was sent to Congress, where as a Representative he served several years. In 1825 he became Governor of the State of Virginia. Two years later he returned to Congress, this time as a Senator. In 1836 he was elected Vice-President, and a month later became President.

President Tyler considered the principal measures of his term on the settlement with Great Britain in 1842 of the northern boundary of the United States and in 1845 the annexation of Texas. Abuse was heaped upon him for vetoing two bank bills during his term of office. It was this which turned the Whig party against him. President Tyler, always a lover of history and poetry, had a great deal of common about him, and the story of Robin Hood was one of the legends which appealed to him most strongly.

It was when he took his stand for the Constitution and vetoed the bank bills that he likened his being outlawed by the Whig party to the story of Robin Hood, and to perpetuate the memory of the affair he named his home "Sherwood Forest."

Following the expiration of his term of office as President, John Tyler returned to his Virginia home. Later he was appointed a commissioner by President Polk to the resolution passed at that convention, Tyler made a speech on the steps of a Richmond hotel, in which he urged Virginia to secede. He was made a member of the Confederate Congress, but died before he took his seat.

There is one other office which President Tyler held following his retirement from the White House. He was appointed overseer of roads in 1847 by some Charles City county. At the time some of his friends took to be an insult, but President Tyler accepted the office and determined to see it to the best of his ability. By law the overseer could summon anybody and everybody in a district to attend to the roads. A certain road was rendered all but impassable by hills and vines, and the work of repairing it was extremely arduous. Tyler called out everybody he could, even though it was harvest time and the wheat was in the fields ready for threshing. The rich Whig land owners were appalled when they beheld their farm hands compelled to leave the fields and work on the roads, and they protested to Tyler. He in turn insisted that he was but doing his duty. Finally they refused to do so, stating facetiously that offices were scarce and he was by no means assured of another one should he do so. The matter, however, was finally arranged and the crops were saved. Among the busts of Vice-Presidents in the Capitol at Washington is one of John Tyler. This was secured in 1898, and is by W. C. McCauslen. It is in the north vestibule of the main floor of the Senate, and was purchased on the recommendation of President Tyler's son, Lyon G. Tyler, who considered it an excellent likeness of his father.

prised Tom Neal, of Richmond; Charles Coker, of Richmond; Nat Harrison, B. Mason and Mr. Pritchard, all of Petersburg.

Miss Augusta Barfield has moved out for the spring months, and is with Mrs. R. C. Bridgeforth.

Miss Hazelle Hudisbeth is visiting Mrs. Robert Bullington.

Miss Clara Powers has returned from Forest Hill.

Miss Virginia Lee Miller has been the guest of Miss French at Chester.

Frederic Montague was the recent guest of Mrs. M. W. Withers.

Miss Eliza Christian, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Ryland, returned home last week, bringing Mrs. Ryland and little daughter, Gertrude, home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ladd have returned from Atlantic City.

D. J. Thayer has returned to Washington. While here he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Wherry.

Miss Maria Baird, of Maryland, is staying with Mrs. Norwood Bentley.

Madison Mason was the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Williams.

Miss Mary Randolph Lathrop was the guest on Wednesday of Miss Annie Kenyon.

Miss Lucy Mason was Miss Hermie Moore's guest this week.

Miss Nell Christian has returned from visiting Miss Louise Jones, of Petersburg.

Miss Carrie Moore was the guest Friday of Miss Katherine Hawes at Ginter Park.

Miss Maude Miller has been in Richmond this week as the guest of Mrs. Withers Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stagg and Miss Stagg, of Newark, N. J., were guests of Mrs. G. L. Cooke this week.

Onancock Social News

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Onancock, Va., March 25.—Miss Lydia McGrath is home from a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Evans, of Baltimore.

Mrs. E. P. Parker left Monday for Fairport, to be present at the fifth anniversary of the marriage of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Dodson, March 27.

Mrs. Tucker S. Wilkins and two children, Mrs. E. P. Parker, left Monday for New York, where she will spend ten days with her brother, Dr. Winfred S. Kelley.

Miss Fanny Wilkins is in Georgetown, Del., the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Cahall.

Miss Mary Scarburgh, of Cape Charles, is with her brother, Thomas B. Scarburgh, of Accomac.

"Breezy Point," a comedy in three acts, was well rendered at the Town Hall Friday evening. The proceeds were for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Miss Helen Doughty left Wednesday for Baltimore, where she will spend ten days, and then go to Leesville, S. C., to see her father.

Mrs. F. H. Parsons and daughter, Miss Irma, attended the birthday reception of the father and grandfather, S. M. Riley, at his home in Parsonsburg, Md.

Captain and Mrs. John M. Hanson, of Norfolk, Virginia, guests at the rectory, the past two weeks, left for Colorado Tuesday.

Misses Margaret Bratten, of Princess Anne Court-house, and Misses Willie Jones, of Cape Charles, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brad, ten.

Rev. J. B. Pruett, of Tallahassee, Fla., spent Saturday at the home of Spencer F. Rogers.

Mrs. John M. Shepherd and little daughter, Virginia, guests at the rectory, the past two weeks, left for Colorado Tuesday.

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